FOREIGN NEWS.

Vol. XLIII... No. 1 ,311.

LEADING TOPICS IN MANY LANDS. EXPLOSIONS IN A THEATRE AND IN A MINE-CABI-

NET CRISIS IN SPAIN-IRISH AFFAIRS. By an explosion of gas in the Ambigu Theatre, in Paris, twenty persons were injured. There are reports of a probable crisis in the Spanish Ministry. The Cork dynamite prisoners will be tried in Liverpool. The jury in the case of Timothy Kelly, charged with the Phonix Park murders, failed to agree and were discharged. The trial of Michael Fagan for the same crime was begun. An explosion with heavy loss of life has occurred in a mine in Besseges, France. Lord Falmouth's Galliard won the race for the Two Thousand Guineas Stakes at Newmarket yesterday.

EXPLOSION OF GAS IN A PARIS THEATRE. PARIS, April 25 .- An explosion of gas occurred tonight in the green-room of the Ambigu Theatre while a performance was being given. Twenty persons were minred. The noise of the explosion did net reach the auditorium, and the audience departed quietly, it being represented that one of the principal actors had been taken iil.

COLLISION AND LOSS OF LIFE AT SEA. LONDON, April 25 .- The ship County of Aberdeen from Calcutta came into collision off Owner's Lightship with the ship British Commerce, bound for Melbourne. The latter vessel sank, with twenty of her crew. The weather was thick at the time of

CABINET RUMORS IN SPAIN. Madrid, April 25 .- There are rumors of a Cabinet crisis. Senor Giron, Minister of Justice, differs with his advanced colleagues. The Budget Committee of the Chamber of Deputies to-day adopted a resolution reducing the increased expenditure

proposed by General Martinez Campos, Minister of War, who thereupon resigned his position in the Cabinet. A council of Ministers is considering the situation. THE CORK DYNAMITE CONSPIRATORS. CORK, April 25 .- " Featherstone " and O'Herliby, two of the men arrested here on a charge of being implicated in the dynamite conspiracy, will be

taken to Liverpool on Thursday, where they will be tried, together with Deasy, who is in custody there on a similar charge. PHŒNIX PARK MURDER TRIALS. DUBLIN, April 25 .- The trial of Timothy Kelly. charged with participating in the Phoenix Park murders, was continued this morning. The Judge in summing up the evidence taken at the trial spoke most strongly against the prisoner's claim of an alibi. The jury after being out a short time re-

turned to court and announced that they had been

unable to agree on a verdict. The jury were sent

back to reconsider their verdict, but after returning

to the court-room the fourth time and reporting that they could not agree, they were discharged. The trial of Michael Fagan, who is charged with the murder of Mr. Burke, was then begun, pleaded not guilty. Messrs. Adams and J. O'Byrne were assigned by the Court to defend him. Great difficulty was experienced in securing a jury. Seventy-five of the persons called failed to make their appearance and were fined £100 each. James Carey, the informer, testified that he had arranged to stab ex-Secretary Forster after the plots to shoot him had failed. He said he did not attend meetings of the Assassination Society on Sunday on account of Sabbatarian scruples. He declared that even now he wished to "remove" tyrants and said he believed that it was no sin to kill Mr. Burke. Two compositors testified that they saw Fagan in Phænix Park on May 6.

THE QUESTION OF TYNAN'S EXTRADITION. LONDON, April 25 .- The Times says it is understood that the evidence against Peter Tynan ("Number 1") from independent witnesses as well as from informers, is such as to justify decisive action by the Government in asking for his extra-

FATAL EXPLOSION IN A MINE.

ALAIS, France, April 25.—An explosion occurred to-day in a mine at Bességes, in the arrondissement of Alais. Nine bodies have thus far been recovered. At the roll-call which was had after the ex-plosion 127 miners failed to answer to their names and it is feared there are many victims.

IRISH EMIGRATION PROJECTS. LONDON, April 25 .- The offers relative to emigration from Ireland, which Lord Carlingford declared in the House of Lords on Monday the Government were favorably entertaining, are from the Canadian Pacific Railway Company and land companies in terested in the development of the Canadian Northwest. The proposal of these companies is to settle 5,000 families, numbering in the aggregate 25,000 persons, on Government lands, under the homestead laws, which give each family 160 acres free. The promoters of the scheme would become security for £1,000,000 to be advanced, interest free, by Great Britam for ten years, to be devoted to loans sufficient to start each family; or they would become security for £2,000,000, with which they would relieve the crowded districts of Ireland of

50,000 persons.

DUBLIN, April 25.—Earl Spencer, the Lord Lieutenant, started for Ballina, County Mayo, to-day. On Friday he will witness the departure from Belimuliet for America

THE RECENT LETTER OF MR. SARGENT. Berlin, April 25 .- The National Zeitung says the position of Mr. Sargent, the United States Minister. is considered in diplomatic circles to have been shaken in consequence of his letter to the American Secretary of State on the subject of the importation of perk into

OVERWORKED GERMAN MINISTERS.

BERLIN, April 25 .- The North German Gazette says the mass of work now before the Ministry is beyond the power of the existing staff to perform. It dwells upon the condition of Chancetlor Bismarck, who is constantly alling, and the iliness of Herr Boetticher, Minister of the Interior; Dr. Busch, Under Foreign Secretary; Herr Burchard, Secretary of the Imperial Treasury; Herr Eck, Under Secretary of the Interior, and Herr Bucher, also of the Foreign Office, and says that now Herr Bojanowski, who took the place of Count von Hatz-feldt, Minister of Foreign Affairs, during the illness of the latter, has collapsed under supernuman exertions and was compelled yesterday to relinquish his duties.

PRUSSIA'S QUARREL WITH THE VATICAN. Berlin, April 25 .- The Polish portion of the Progressist and secessionist members of the Chamber of Deputies will support a motion of Herr Windthorst relating to the controversy with the Vatican for the removal of the restrictions on the saying of mass. The position of the Minister of Worship is considered shaken.

The motion of Herr Windthorst was discussed in the Chamber to-day. Herr von Gosaler, Minister of Worship, dwelt upon the conciliatory disposition of the Government, which, he said, the motion tended to impede. The wates of the Government were in harmony with the motion, although there were differences with regard to detail. A note from the Vatican, he said, had been received last week, to which Prince Bismarck, in perfect accord with the views of she Government, had drawn up a reply, which was now before the Emperor. It was hopen that an understanding between Prussia and the Vatican would be thus possible.

The Deutsche Togebiaft says the answer of Prussia to the letter of Cardinal Jacobini, Papal Secretary of State, has been submitted to the Emperor. It states that certain penal clauses of the objectionable laws might be abolished if the Vatican would consent to make concessions with regard to giving notice to Prussia of ciercal appointments. ment, which, he said, the motion tended to impede. The

GALLIARD WINS THE 2,000 GUINEAS.

London, April 25 .- The race for the Two Thousand Guineas Stakes, for three-year-olds, was run to-Lord Falmouth's kay or brown coit Galliard, with Lord Cadogan's brown colt Goldfield second and C. Bianton's

Galilard, ten to one against Goldfield and five to one

Chiselburst, St. Blaise, Highland Chief and Auctioneer were close up at the finish. The other starters were Montroyd, Padlock, Ganymede, Hamako, Bon jour, Export, Grandmaster and Madrid.

SUDDEN DEATH OF PRINCE BATTHYANY. LONDON, April 25 .- Prince Batthyany, the well-known patron of the turf and owner of a number of race-horses, died suddenly this afternoon in the inclosure for members at the Newmarket track. His death occurred just after the numbers of the starters and jockeys in the race for the Two Thousand Guineas Stakes had been hoisted.

Prince Batthyany was a Hungarian who thirty years ago went to England, where he soon became prom on the turf. He was one of the stewards of the Jockey Club for many years, and was the oldest member of the club. His horses have won a number of prominent races. In 1875 Galopin, the sire of Galhard, the winner of the Two Thousand Gumeas yesterday, won the Derby, Galopin afterward won a match for 1,000 gailees from Lovlander. Prince Batthyany was about eighty years

FOREIGN NOTES.

PARIS, April 25.—In the Senate to-day the Committee on Finance reported favorably the bill providing for the conversion of the 5 per cent rentes into 412 per cents, which was adopted by the Chamber of Deputies yester-

LONDON, April 25 .- In the case of W. J. Ramsay, proprietor of The Freethinker, and G.W.Foote, editor of that lournal, who were charged with publishing blasphemous libels, the jury to-day disagreed and the prisoners were

BERLIN, April 25.-A dispatch from Kaiserslautern, in Rhenish Bavaria, reports the explosion in a mail train of a package of dynamite. The conductor of the train was severely wounded.

LONDON, April 25 .- A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company from Vienna says the Cunard Line Steamship Company has asked the Austrian Government for a concession to enable it to run a line of steamers be-tween Trieste and ports in North and South America. VIENNA, April 25 .- Helen Marcovitch, who attempted to shoot King Milan in the Cathedral at Belgrade, and who subsequently tried to commit suicide, has been tried, convicted and sentenced to death.

STOCKHOLM, April 25.-The Swedish Anthropological Society has awarded Henry M. Stanley the medal instituted by the seciety in memory of the return of the Vega. The medal has been handed to the American Minister here to be forwarded to Mr. Stanley.

ROME, April 25.—The Bishop of Gibraltar to-day con secrated Trinity Episcopal Church here. The Rev. Dr. Saunders of Phila lelpnia participated in the ceremony. Petersburg, April 25.—Several officers and soldlers who were suspected of having been concerned in Nihi-list operations, have committed suicide.

BERLIN, April 25.—Prince Blamarck has appointed a German Consul at Tamatave, and has asked the Federal Council to approve a commercial treaty with Mada-

THE MURDERER OF LORD LEITRIM.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., April 25 .- The police last night arrested a disorderly person named James Grimes, the claims to be the man who murdered Lord Leitrim He had three companions, and wants to surrender. He says he came to this country two years ago on the steamer Egypt. He is thirty years of age, and claims to be a native of County Donegal, Ireland.

THE MARKET FOR MEXICAN SUGAR.

A TRIBUNE reporter called on J. N. Navarro, the Mexican Consul in this city, yesterday, to ask his opinion in regard to the dispatch published in THE TRIBUNE yesterday morning, which stated that the Mexican commercial agent in Liverpool was taking steps toward increasing the English market for Mexican ugar, in the belief that the newtar tff regulations in this country would so affect the sugar market here that it

country would so affect the sugar market here that it would be better for Mexican sugar producers to find a market in England than in the United States.

"I cannot understand that dispatch." Mr. Navarro said. "It says that this injury to the Mexican sugar trade with the United States will be done by your new tariff laws in spite of the proposed commercial treaty by which Mexican sugar will be admitted free of duty. How can that be I I don't know. How can it be that if Mexican sugar is admitted free of duty into this country the Dutch will send so much sugar beer from their relands that the Mexicans will have to go to England to find a market! I don't know. I think there is a mistake somewhere. The production of sugar in Mexico is not very great yet, but it is growing now that means of transportation from the interior to the sea are being provided. There is enough land suitable for raising sugar in Mexico to produce covered with growing sugarcane. No, I do not believe more of it than Cuba could it the whole island should be the English market will be better than the American for our sugar."

VICTIMS OF THE TORNADOES.

THE DEATH LIST LENGTHENING-REPORTS FROM

TOWNS NOT PREVIOUSLY HEARD FROM. JACKSON, Miss., April 25-Reports to-day state that the cyclone struck the town of Harrisville, Simpson County, killing ten persons. Seven persons were killed near Morton and a great deal of property was destroyed.

NEW-ORLEANS, April 25 .- A dispatch to The Picagine from West Point, Miss., says: "The houses of Louis Ferguson and Mr. Burchfield, near Tampico, Clay County, were blown down during the cyclone. At Henryville, Clay County, a little daughter of Mr. Fisher was killed, and Mr. Parish's house was blown down. Hohenfinden is reported to have been completely destroyed. Seventeen persons were killed and two churches were demolished. At Abbott, Mr. Abbott had several houses blown down and Dr. Crunus's house was unroofed. One person was killed and several were wounded, among them William Jordan and wife, who were slightly

A dispatch to The Times-Democrat from Starkville, Miss., says: "A report has reached here that French Camp, a town of 300 inhabitants, twenty miles west of Starkville, in Choctaw County, was destroyed by Sunday's cyclone. Mr. Simmons's famof three persons were all killed their bodies blown away. Some bodies were found yesterday afternoon several miles from where their houses stood. Parties are searching for three children who were blown away, but they have not been found. Timbers from houses were carried for miles by the force of the wind. At Starkville, Jim Bruce's place was destroyed and himself and wife were killed. Green Bruce was also killed and his wife was wounded.

yames Black and his family were all wounded. The excitement around Starkville has subsided and everybody has gone to work.

A dispatch to The Picayame from Jackson, Miss., says: "Nows has been received here that three white men, two negroes and two Indian children were killed four miles from Morton on the Richardson, place. A number of other persons were were killed four miles from Morton on the Richardson place. A number of other persons were wounded. The cyclone passed up the Leaf River in Scott County demolishing everything until it came to Morton, where it forked, one fork passing over the Vicksburg and Meridian road, five miles from Morton, and thence by Hillsborough, where much property was destroyed and then on to points on the Mobile and Ohio Railroad. The other fork, followed the route of the Vicksburg and Meridian Railroad. This latter is the part of the cyclone that struck Lawrence Station.

INSLIEF FOR THE SUFFERERS.

RELIEF FOR THE SUFFERERS. President John Phelps, after communicating with Governor Lowry, to-day forwarded \$1,000, contributed by the members of the Cotton Exchange to the fund for the relief of the sufferers at Wesson,

VICKSBURG, Miss., April 25,-Sucieties and citi-John Scott, of the Erlanger Syndicate, has given \$5.00 for the relief of the sufferers at Wesson and Beauregard. Saver Buchett will leave with relief for the scene of the disaster to-morrow.

SAD STORIES FROM GEORGIA.

AUGUSTA, Gal, April 25 .- Accounts received here from points in the interior, with which there is no railroad or telegraphic communication, report the recent storm at very destructive to life and property. In Lincoln County, near Anderson's Mill, the house of Tom Brock was destroyed, his wife was

killed, and he and his son were seriously, if not fatally, injured. A number of gin-houses and negro cabins in Lincoln, Taliaferro and other counties above here we've destroved.

ATLANTA, Ga., April 25.—A story comes to-day from Heard County. B. J. Roop, a prosperous farmer and miller, lived on the bank of the Hillahotchie Creek, six miles from Franklin. The creek rose rapidly Sanday night and before the family were aware, the building was lifted by the water and started down stream, bearing all the inmates—Roop, his wife, three children and a negro servant. The children screamed and the situation was appalling as the house floated through the darkness down the creek. The house recied in the water and mally struck a tree and went to pieces. I flath of lightning lit up the scene and Roop saw his family sink. He grasped a mattress

and floated down until he struck a tree up which he climbed, where he remained until morning. Only two bodies have been recovered so far.

RAILROAD INTERESTS.

MONEY SETTLEMENTS TO BE MADE. AN IMPORTANT AGREEMENT AFFECTING THE PAS-

SENGER POOLS.

An important step was taken yesterday in the progress toward the thorough organization of the Western passenger pool. An agreement was reached for the settlement in money payments of the balances accruing to some of the roads under the temporary percentages awarded by Commissioner Fink some time ago. The meeting was held in the reading-room of the Windsor Hotel and was attended by Mr. Fink, who has recovered sufficiently from his recent illness to be able to leave his room. Besides the general passenger agents of the roads in the Joint Executive Committee the general managers of most of the lines

were present at the meeting. In May last the railroads agreed to make a division of their passenger business similar to that provided for by the agreement regarding freights. At first it was intended that a pool should be made of all passenger earnings, whether derived from through or local business.

Differential rates were adopted in order to induce a general maintenance of rates in the competition between weak and strong lines. High rates were fixed for the lines best adapted to attract travellers and lower rates were accorded to the roads which possessed inferior equipment and connections. It was subsequently found that the local travel could not be divided without creating too great an antagonism between the Western roads. The original agreement then was modified so as to provide for a division of the business only for the places between which differential fares were established. Percentages of the business which each line was likely Percentages of the business which each line was lastly to earn under ordinary circumstances were then fixed by Commissioner Fink. They affected the roads doing through passenger business between New York and Boston, in the East, and C neinnati, St. Louis and Chicago in the West, It was agreed that the differential fares should be tried as an experiment, to see whether under them the actual course of traffic would keep a close relation to

West. It was agreed that the differential fares should be tried as an experiment, to see whether under them the actual course of traffle would keep a close relation to Mr. Fink's percentages,
It was considered doubtful, some time ago, whether the Western roads would consent to money settlements under this plan of division. Many of them were suspected of being ready to assent to a plan that would prevent their competitors from cutting rates, but which would not require any of them that exceeded their percentage to turn over the excess of carnings in cash of the lines that had fallen behind. At the meeting yesterday the plan providing for this money settlement was approved by a vote of the general managers. There was much discussion looking to a modification of the percentages under which the settlement will be made. It was finally resolved to accept Mr. Fink's figures, and to apply them to the business covering the last six months ending on February 28. On the recommendation of Mr. Fink's adduction of 20 per cent was uniformly allowed on the money balances to be paid. This deduction was made to cover the possibility of mistakes in the statistics of travel by the different rout son which Mr. Fink made up his award.

In the afternoon a conference of the general passenger agents was held to arrange the details for a contract to cover a division of the carnings for the next six months. No definite action was taken and the meeting will continue to-day. Details have not yet been dealt with by the committee.

RECEIVER LITTLE CONTENTED.

Receiver Little, of the Central Railroad of New-Jersey, was asked yesterday whether the recent action of the directors, in authorizing the pledging of unencumbered assets, was likely to result in the speedy discharge of the receiver-ship. He replied with a smile:
"It is to my alvantage pecuniarily to remain where I

am; it is my duty at the same time to surrender my am; it is my duly at the same time to surrender my trust whenever the Court has become satisfied of the company's solvency. I cannot answer the question properly, perhaps, because I do not know what the large stockholders may do about raising the money necessary to pay the floating debt of the company. When they demand the property from me. I shall simply say to them: 'Bless you, my children, let me see your money.'"

STATEN ISLAND LINES.

The directors of the Staten Island Railway nave appointed Francis C. Drane, formerly of the Pennsylvania Railroad, general manager. Holton Wood has been made treasurer, and J. J. Stephens auditor and sec-

At the annual meeting of the Staten Island Rapid Transit Company, on Tuesday night, Erastus Wiman re-fused to serve again as president. The directors were re-elected, but no choice of officers was made for the en-

MISCELLANEOUS INTELLIGENCE.

PHILADELPHIA, April 25.-The gross earnings of the Northern Central Railway Company for March were \$506.864; expenses, \$302,356; net ings, 5204,508, an increase of \$87,047 as compared with the corresponding month of last year. The increase in gross earnings was \$92,076, and the increase in expenses but \$5,029. The gross carnings for the three months of this year were \$1,492,982, and expenses \$1,000,542; net earnings, \$492,440, on increase, as compared with the corresponding period of last year, of \$160,559.

PHILADELPHIA, April 25.-The Board of Directors the Pennsylvania Railroad Company at a meeting this afternoon passed a resolution calling a special meeting of the board and of the Finance Committee on Tuesday next to consider the semi-annual dividend payable next

RICHMOND, April 25 .- The argument in the United case, upon the motion for an injunction to prevent the sale of the company's property selzed for State taxes, was concluded to-day. The Court reserved its decision till to-morrow.

WASHINGTON, April 25.—Secretary Teller to-day received a letter from Sidney Dillon, president of th Union Pacific Railway Company, acknowledging the re-ceipt of the Secretary's letter of April 21 respecting the financial differences which exist between the Govern-ment and the railway company, and stating that the con-tents of the letter have been duly noted, and that he will

WASHINGTON, April 25.-The Secretary of the Interior has received an application from the directors of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company to appoint a commission to examine seventy-five miles of newly com-pleted road in the Territory of Montans. The Commis-sioners now in that vicinity will probably be requested to perform this duty.

Bosros, April 25.-The Transcript says: "The Eastern and Boston and Maine consolidation negotiations have so far advanced that it is now understood Samuel C. Lawrence, of Medford; Richard Olney, of Boston, and Frank Jones, of Portsmouth, N. H., representing the Eastern Railroad, will be added to the list of Bosion and Maine directors at the next annual meeting of the

St. Paul., April 25.-Judge Simons yesterday issued : decree on the demurrer of the Burlington, Cedar Rapids and Northern Ratiroad Company in the case of the Northwestern Fuel Company against that Trailroad, reducing the claim of the fuel company \$200,000, still caving it about \$1,000,000.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, April 25.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Central Ohio Railroad Company was held here to-day. The following were elected directors : Orland O. Smith, J. H. Collins, Isaac W. Hall, Bradford Dunham, Joshua G. Harvey, Robert Garrett, David Lee, Joseph E. Swan, W. B. Brooks, Daniel Applegate, Joseph W. Jenkins, William H. Clements and Osmond Latrobe. BOSTON, April 25.—The Senate to-day refused to recon adder the rejection of the Elevated Railroad bill by a vote of 19 to 15.

CHICAGO, April 25.-The Nickel Plate road to-day completed arrangements for crossing the tracks of the Pittsburg. Fort Wayne and Chicago road at Grand Crossing. It will enter this city over the tracks of the Lake Shore road, and use the latter's terminal facilities until its own are ready. The crossing will be made on Sunday next, and the arrangement will be completed and in working

A statement will be published here that the trunk

WHEAT STATISTICS OF THE NORTHWEST. MINNEAPOLIS Minn., April 25 .- The Northwestern Miller to-morrow will publish the following state

 Wheat stored in the Minneapolls elevators on 1,410,000

 April 24
 160,000

 In mills
 1,449,592

 In store at Duluth
 1,449,592
 The receipts continue considerably below the capacity of the mills. The total average daily output of the mills for the past week was 11,300 bushels.

A WARNING FROM THE MAYOR.

HE ISSUES AN ADDRESS TO THE PEOPLE. DENOUNCING THE POLITICAL INTRIGUERS WHO ARE TRYING TO DEFEAT THE WATER BILL.

Mayor Edson has issued the following address to the people, warning them that unless they exert themselves to deteat the intrigues now in progress at Albany the Croton Water bill will be defeated and an increase in the supply will be indefinitely postponed: To the Citizens of New-York:

I deem it my duty to address to those of our citizens

who feel an interest in the welfare and future development of our city a few words upon a subject of paramount interest to every person residing within its limits. No argument is required to convince any one that there is no one thing so essential to the health, comfort and the general prosperity and development of the city as an abundant supply of pure and wholesome water. This the City of New-York does not have to-day, and proof is abundant that with each succeeding month, as water is more widely distributed to new buildings, the supply to dwellings and manufactories-already madequate-must be still further diminished. I called attention to this subject in my message to the Board of Aldermen on the 1st of January last, and to what I then said I would now respectfully refer. It is already well known that at the request of the State Senate I appointed a committee of five able and impartial citizens to consider the subject of an increased water supply for the city, and to report to the Senate in the manner requested in the resolution of reported to the Senate substantially as follows:

First-That the Croton Water Shed is the amplest and most available source of supply for the city's wants ; Second-That a new aqueduct capable of conveying

150,000,000 gailons of water daily should be built immediately: Third-That a storage reservoir, or reservoirs, should

be constructed of suitable capacity to provide against all emergencies and to provide a supply of water for the next twenty-five years;

and storage reservoir, or reservoirs, should be surfurther consideration of the subject, the committee presented to the Senate. I believe that the bill thus prepared and presented to the Legislature, provides the of money necessary for its accomplishment. I further believe that our citizens are of this opinion.

I therefore deem it my duty to say that I am informed and have good reasons for believing that those who which I have referred, or so to modify it as to place the am satisfied that the intrigues which are being carried benefit of an increased supply of water will be indefinitaly postponed, unless the citizens of New-York at since make themselves heard by their representatives in Albany, and in a way, too, which shall be unmistakable as to their views upon a subject so vital to the welfare FRANKLIN EDSON, Mayor.

Mayor's Office, New-York, April 25, 1883.

The above address was sent to the various newspapers of the city by the Mayor early last evening. The action of the Legislature in regard to the ubject of securing an additional supply of water for this city has caused a widespread feeling of distrust among busi ness men. A number of these have called what provision of law tuey claim the right to ask the commission of citizens appointed to investigate the sub-ject. At the instance of Commissioner Hubert O. Thompson and other politicians, that bill has been changed so as practically to place the con trol of the proposed Aqueduct Commission in the hands of the politicians. The Mayor, Congressman O. B. Potter, William Dowd and others have been to Albany to oppose this scheme of the politicians, but they have not been able to accomplish much. Senator Grady, the chairman of the Senate Committee on Cities, and M. C. Murphy, the head of the Assembly Committee are both working to place the control of the building of the new aqueduct in the hands of Commissioner Thompson. Against such influences as these the Mayor has n been able to make any headway, and he has, therefore, issued this address. At the same time a movement is inder way to call a public meeting to take action upon the subject. A committee will probably be appointed good aqueduct bill similar to those made two years ago which resulted in the passage of the Street Cleaning bill.

The Sanitary Engineer of to-day has an editorial artic pointing out some of the objections to the Ramapo plan for adding to the water supply. It says that the chairmen of the various committees which have approved the plan do not know the names of any of the capitalists who are supposed to be ready to put their money in the enterprise. It says further in regard to the proposition to deliver at the northern boundary of the city a certain amount of Ramapo water, and to receive from the city for each million gallons a price not to exceed the cost of the same quantity of Croton water, that it might be difficult " for the contracting parties to agree on what the cost of delivering fifty millions of Croton water is. The city authorities might fairly claim that the repairs and maintenance of the aqueduct and dams outside of the city represent the cost of delivery of the water. This mounted in 1882 to \$70,082 for 95,000,000 gallons a day, and therefore 50,000,000 gallons a day ought to be delivered for about \$35,000, or the interest on \$700,000 at 5 per cent. But the contractors might claim that, as the city was paying \$1,000,000 annually as interest on the water works debt that one-half that sum, or \$500,000 per annum, should be paid them in addition to the \$35,000. There would here be a good chance for honest difference of opinion and consequent delay in furnishing water. The trouble recently experienced in San Francisco over the settle ment of the accounts between the water company and the city, is an illustration of the difficulty of adjusting

such accounts." The article also points out that New-Jersey is certain o oppose any attempt to divert water from a stream which flows through its territory, and can cause long delay by litigation in the United States Supreme Court. After the water reaches the city it will cost \$2,000,000 for a proper system of pipes to distribute it so as to pro tect Brondway and the dry-goods district for which it is desired. The time named for the completion of the Ramapo works is ridiculously inadequate. The objections to the scheme are summed up as follows: "(1) Lack of responsible backers who are willing to give their names; (2) doubt of the legal possibility of its being carried out; (3) hazardons methods of construc-(4) excessive cost, the water delivered being claimed to cost \$6,000,000 for 50,000,000 gallons per day. At the same rate, the new Croton dam and aque-duct, which will deliver 250,000,000 gallons per day, would cost \$30,000,000, which is twice the greatest estimate of its projectors."

FURTHER ACTION AT ALBANY.

THE SENATE COMMITTEE ON CITIES SELECTS THREE CITIZENS TO SERVE ON THE AQUEDUCT COM-

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. ALBANY, April 25.—Upon motion of [Senator Grady to-day debate on the Aqueduct bills, which were special orders, was postponed, the Committee on Cities being desirous of examining the bills further. The committee reconsidered to-night its determination to reduce the number of citizen members of

the Edson Aqueduct Commission from four to two. The number will only be reduced from four to three, Still the original intention giving politicians a majority of members of the Commission is persisted in by cunningly making a politician one of the three citizen members. Moreover, the three citizen members are named in the bill. The men selected are William Dowd, Republican, and ex-Judge James C. Spence and George W. Lane, Democrats. 1t would be absurd to consider such an old Tammany Hall politician as James C. Spencer a true representative of the tax-paying citizens of New-York. The only men who can claim to be the citizen members of the Commission are William Dowd and George W. Lane. The other members of the Commission are William Dowd and George W. Lane. The other members of the Commission at to be Mayor Edson, Controller Campbell and Commissioner Thompson, of the Department of Public Works. The action of the Democratic members of the Committee on Cities in depriving Mayor Edson of the power of naming the four citizen members of the Commission is confour citizen members of the Commission is con-sidered by many to be another indication of the distrust of the Mayor now felt by the leaders of the Democratic factions in New-York.

NEARLY A MILLION DOLLARS STOLEN.

GEORGE F. AND SAMUEL WORK, OF PHILADELPHIA, ARRESTED FOR CONSPIRACY, EMBEZZLEMENT AND FRAUD.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

PHILADELPHIA, April 25 .- The contention be ween the old and new management of the People's Passenger Railway culminated to-day in the arres of George F. Work, the former president, and Samuel Work, his brother, and a former director of the road. The Works are charged by Charles J. Harrah, the recently elected president, with conspiracy to cheat, embezzlement and fraud. The amount alleged to have been stolen and squandered is between \$900,000 and \$1,000,000.

The history of the Work management of the People's Railway makes a record of maifeasauce in office that has not been equalled in this since Morton ruined the Market Street Car Line by over-issuing its stock in 1878. George Work assumed control of the road in Octo ber, 1880, and continued as its president till January last. At that time it began to be whispered about that the affairs of the road were mixed up with those of Work & Co., the banking firm of which the president was senior partner. Upon in vestigation it was found that Work & Co. were inancial agents for the road; that Work and his partner formed a majority of the Board of Directors; that the stock had been sold and resold, hypothecated for private debts of George

resold, hypothecated for private debts of George F. Work and Work & Co., had been sold at ruinous prices in open market, purchased by Work & Co. as individuals, and in turn sold by them at high prices to the company.

Having ascertained this much, the committee feit sure that there must be a large cash deficit, and vet the books showel everything to be right. Their balance sheet of December 31, 1882, showed a profit for the road of \$15,000. A rigid examination, however, showed faisification in the accounts and an absolute loss of \$100,000. From the date of this discovery every step taken by the bookkeepers an absolute loss of \$100,000. From the date of this discovery every step taken by the bookkeepers unearthed more deficits, until finally an actual deficit of \$963,000 was made apparent. During this time Work had been living expensively, going into society a great deal, had bought a costly house and maintained an establishment which must have cost from \$10,000 to \$15,000 a year.

Work and his brother to-day had a hearing before a magistrate, made a general denial, and—it being apparent that had they wished to abscond they could have done so any time during the past week while expecting arrest—were admitted to \$50,000 bail.

bail,

A warrant was also issued to-day for Shreve B. Ackley, one of the officers under the Work management, but who is now in prison for hypothecating property intrusted to his care. The arrests have created considerable excitement in social circles, and the importance of the trial is manifested by the engagement of Ex-Attorney-General MacVeagh as counsel for the prosecution.

TANNING HUMAN SKINS.

Boston, April 25 .- The Assistant Attorney-General having been asked for an opinion as to whether the Board of Health and Charities "may" or "must take charge of the Tewksbury Almshouse in response t the Governor's order, declines to give it on the ground that the law does not authorize him to do so.

Governor Butler has sent to the members of the Board of Health and Charities a letter in which he asks by Attorney-General's opinion. He states that the Board is specially excepted by statute from so doing. The Governor has also addressed a letter to the Assistant Attorney-General in which he claims that the latter has no right to give an opinion, being but an assistant, and as

A WOMAN'S DEADLY VENGEANCE.

LANSING, Mich., April 25,-A. D. Clark, a wealthy real-estate man of Battle Creek, had been her several days in company with a young woman known in theatrical circles as Frankle Carr. The supposed wife of Clark appeared on the scene yesterday, and in an altercation shot and probably fatally wounded the Car woman. Clark asserts that Frankle Carr is his legal wife, and that the shooter is simply his mistress. The latter is accompanied by two young children.

FAILURE OF ST. LOUIS DISTILLERS.

Boston, April 25.-The Bleyer Distillery Company, of St. Louis, has made an assignment. It sue ceeded the firm of Bowman & Bleyer, who falled in Jansary, 1881, with liabilities of \$130,000, which they com-promised at 50 cents on the dollar. Tae present nabili-ties of the company are as yet unknown.

PROPERTY SOLD BY THE ASSIGNEE.

UTICA, N. Y., April 25 .- The property of S H. Fox & Co., the Durhamville glass manufacturers who made an assignment two months ago, was sold by the assignee to-day to Charles Baucher, of Detroit, a the assignee to day to Children and the collection of Mr. Fox. The sale did not realize enough to collection of Mr. Fox. pay the preferred claims, which amount to \$60,000. The creditors not preferred have claims amounting to a bout

PROHIBITION IN MICHIGAN.

DETROIT, Mich., April 25 .- In the Senate this foreugen the prohibition amendment to the Constitution, which had been put on its passage, was lost by a vote of 20 to 11, not a two-thirds, but nearly a strict party vote. The matter was then reconsidered. The proposition providing for local option was laid on the table for future consideration. The action toon the table for future consideration. The action to-day has acttled, as certain, the impossibility to carry the prohibition amendment at this Legislature.

OHIO STATE FORESTRY CONVENTION. CINCINNATI, April 25 .- The Ohio State

Forestry Convention began its session here to-day. The attendance was very light. TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

A SHIP LAUNCHED IN MASSACHUSETTS.

NEWBURYPORT, Mass., April 25,—The ship Mai L Cushing, 1,700 tons, was launched to day from the yard John Currier, jr.

A MURDERER'S SENTENCE COMMUTED.

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LITTLE ROCK, Ark.. April 25.—The sentence of James P. H. McGhee has been commuted to imprisonment fulfic. THE VERMONT METHODIST CONFERENCE.
St. ALBANS, Vt., April 25.— The thirty-minth annu season of the Vermont Conference of the Methodist Episspal Church began this morning, Bishop Harris presiding, the absence of dishop Peck, who was detained by liness.

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RACING HORSES COMING EAST.

CHICAGO, April 25.—To-dray O. A. Hickok passed through Chicago for the East, with his stable of horses, consisting of st. Julien. Overman Ruby, Eva. Romee and Director. o'Thes horses are entered for the meeting in Firstwood, Park, New York. St. Julien appears to be in excellent condition.

condition.

A WIFE-BEATER WHIPPED.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., April 25.—William Pack, constructed of whipping his wife, was given twenty lashes this afternoon on his bare back. He made puteous appeals to the sheriff as he inid on the heavy blows. This is the first enforcement of the law punishing whice-beaters in this county.

THE NAIL BUSINESS PROSPEROUS.

PITTSBURG, Benn., April 25.—The Western Nail
Association met this morning and realirmed the card rate.
The demand at present is heavier than ever before known.
The outlook is good, but prices are low and stocks light and
ill-assorted.

Buffalo, N.Y., April 25.—The first arrivals by lake came in to-day, condating of the steamer Delenty, from Cleveland, without cargo, followed by the steamers John C. Gault and Russell Sage, from Toledo, with wheat. The captains state that the lake was clear all the way down.

THE IRISH LAND LEAGUE PROCEEDINGS OF THE CONVENTION.

PLAN FOR MERGING THE ORGANIZATION INTO THE NATIONAL LEAGUE-SPEECHES BY OFFICERS AND OTHERS.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. PHILADELPHIA, April 25 .- Five minutes after 12 o'clock to-day the Irish Land League of America was called to order by President Mooney, of Buffalo. Four hundred and thirty-five delegates sat in Horticultural Hall and in the galleries sat 500 spectators. The decorations in Horticultural Hall are tasteful. Garlands of myrtle and immortelle-a union of the green and orange—hang over the stage. In the background is a laudscape scene. On the the background is a landscape scene. On the president's right is a photograph of Michael Davitt, on his right a bust of Washington, on his left a statuette of Parnell, and on his far left an oilpainting of Parnell. From the corners of the balcony droop Irish society banners and United States flags, the latter fringed with green; streamers of red, white and blue bunting decorate the front of the galleries; facing the speaker's stand from the far front being an American eagle flanked by the national flags of Ireland and the United States, High over all, across the front of the proscenium arch, is the Gaelio legend cead mille faltha-"a hundred thousand welcomes."

The delegates were arranged as follows: Looking from the stage the placard for "Illinois and the Western States" immediately in front, in the central aisle. In the front of the right-hand aisle was New-York and in that of the left Massachusetts; on the far right was Canada, back of which was Connecticut: Ohio and Rhode Island occupied the remainder of the right aisle, Maryland and the Southern States the rear of the central and the "Northwest" the rear of the left aisle; in the rear of all, next the doors, were the Pennsylvania delegates, the Philadelphia and Pittsburg men being conspicnously numerous.

Among the women delegates were Mrs. Diggs and Miss Hetty McGuire, delegates from the central branch of New-York City; Mrs. Dr. Riley, Miss Mary E. Callaghan, Miss Kitty Fitzgerald, of the St. Louis Ladies' Land League, and Miss Alice Gallagher, of the Parnell Land League of St. Louis, and the twenty-one delegates sent by the seven female Land League branches of this city. The convention organized by the selection of the following tempo-

President-James A. Mooney, of Buffalo, president of the Irish Land League of the United States. Secretary-J. J. Hynes, of Buffalo, secretary of the frish Land League of the United States. Assistant Secretaries-William F. Shehan, of Buf-

falo ; J. D. O'Connell, of Washington, D. C. ADDRESS BY PRESIDENT MOONEY. Mr. Mooney upon taking the chaîr spoke as fol-

the convention to which we have so long looked forward. It was our hope to have welcomed here Charles Stewart Parnell, whom we love and revere in America no less than they do in Ireland itself. To our great disappointment, he cannot be here to direct and inspire our sabors. In unfriendly quarters it is sought to make it appear that he fears to join us, lest words spoken or action taken in our convention might compromise him. Such statements are pure falsehoods. Charles Stewart Paruell well knows the loyal y of his American atlies. He does not and need not fear them. He had hoped to the very last moment that he might be with us, and I have to convey to you his deep and stucere regret, that, owing to the present aspect of affairs, it was absolutely impossible for him to absent himself from Parliament. Great as is our disappointment, we could not ask him to forsake his post of duty. Though he is not here, we have to direct our labors the plan ap-proved by him of the new National League in Ireland. This, together with many forcible expressions of his views that have from time to time reached us, will enable us still to work under his guidance. Then, too, we have to aid us by wise counsel, Patrick Egan, the worker and organizer, hardry second in importance to Parnell himself in the successes aiready achieved. Public opportunity is thus given us to testify our admiration for the integrity and ability with which he discharged his difficult duties in the care and disbursement of the fund in which John Bull takes so lively an interest. It is too late now to say words of welcome to our honored guest, since so many of his fellow countrymen have already lendered him their heartfelt greetings.

STARTLING EVENTS OF THE YEAR. Ireland. This, together with many foreible expressions

STARTLING EVENTS OF THE YEAR. The short year that has passed since our last assembling has been crowded with startling events. affairs of Ireland have so occupied the world's attention that those of other nations have almost seemed to stand still, while their people

affairs of Ireland have so occupied the world's attention that those of other nations have almost seemed to stand still, while their people listened to her pathetic history. Nothing that make could invent has been left unsuld, no effort has been spared to be bittle her cause and misrepresent her, but above all, to insult and discredit her champions. To America more than to all other nations has this industrious malignity addressed its greatest energy. If the object sou dit was to break the solid ranks of irish-American sympathisers, to discourage their faith in the leaders in Ireland, and trus disturate them from further efforts of support, it has hopriessly, signally tailed. It would take more Picotts and Direction of the Land League fund believe that Patrick Egan had ever misapplied a dollar of their sacred trust, to the carried his sound that has been now wormout ery of "Stop thiel?" to make even one contributor to the Land League fund believe that Patrick Egan had ever misapplied a dollar of their sacred trust, to the carried his estimated in a sound that the sound of which he so unselfishly sacrificed his culire time, the comforts of his home, and the prosperity of his personal affairs.

If the object sought by misrepresentation was to prefutice the outside American public, it has tailed likewise. Nowwithstanding that we have in some of our cities an insignificant number who would fail down to worship everytaing English, there is a large generous representative class of Americans, for whom one of the very above of Americans, for whom one of the very above of Americans, for whom one of the very above of Americans, for whom one of the very above in the forest as their fortathers did in Pitt and the Regency, repeating the Cromwellian policy, which, under all governments, Liberal and Tory, has prevailed over freland. These do not approve the murders of Cavendish and Burke, but they approve his prevailed over freland. These do not approve the murders of Cavendish and Burke, but they approve his a coli, resolute

WORK OF THE AMERICAN BRANCH. In forming public opinion, in counteracting the mis-representations of the British cable and the Press, in keeping alive active sympathy with the Irish leaders, the American Branch of the Land League has borne an honored part. With much to discourage, it has never lost heart; even the disbanding by British coercion of the parent society in freaud has not disorganized it. Its vitality and strength are testified in this large assembly to-day, and are creditable to the earnestness and perseverance of the men who compose this organization.

We are here to-day chiefly to reorganize upon the same basis as that upon which the new National League in Ireland stands. We shall have the great advantage of the advice and suggestions of one who helped to in augurate that body. In it are joined together there all who can lay any claim to particular feeling, pricets and laymen, Catholic and Protestant. It is necessary for us to be affiliated with the new organization, that we may more effectively co-operate with our brethren is freland. How to make the change will be for this convention to determine. honored part. With much to discourage, it has never

How to make the change will be for this convention to determine.

In spite of England the Irish-American will be a most important factor in her Irish question, till that vexes question shall have reached solution. From sire and grandesire we have brought down to the third and fourth generation the tradition of a long score of grievances, it may at England's door some day for settlement. It has been truly said of us that we have England with an in tensity of dotestation unequalled by any class of Irish men in Ireland." Even here she still imposes burden on us; we still pay tribute to the power which had driven us, or from which we have fied, into exile, for yearly the poorest among us pours out his mite in aid a kindred she oppresses. Civilization and progress have made britchter, happier and better the homes of men it every land—save Ireland sions. Since the first Saxo set foot within her border to the present time, the same injustices, have been recredities, the same injustices, have been recredites, the same injustices, have been recredited, we can apeak, sot, organize in her behalf transmelled. We can apeak, sot, organize in her behalf to every a union in their interests from all the element.